Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems C Operators

Grouped by Category:

++ 2 2 + 2 - 2 * 3 % 3 + 4 - 5 - 5 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	Precedence 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Category arithmetic arithmetic arithmetic arithmetic	Description Increment Decrement Unary positive	Associativity R to L R to L R to L
2 + 2 - 2 * 3 / 3 % 3 + 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 1 += 1 -= 1 * 1 *= 1	2 2 2 3 3	arithmetic arithmetic arithmetic	Decrement Unary positive	R to L
+ 2 - 2 * 3 / 3 % 3 + 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 1 += 1 -= 1 *= 1 *= 1	2 2 3 3	arithmetic arithmetic	Unary positive	
- 2 * 3 / 3 % 3 + 4 - 4 = 1 += 1 -= 1 *= 1	2 3 3	arithmetic		R to L
* 3 % 3 + 4 - 4 - <tr< td=""><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	3			
/ 1 % 1 + 4 - 4	3		Unary negative	R to L
% 3 + 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 1 += 1 -= 1 *= 1		arithmetic	Multiplication	L to R
+	3	arithmetic	Division	L to R
-		arithmetic	Modulus	L to R
= 1 += 1 -= 1 *= 1	4	arithmetic	Addition	L to R
+= 1 -= 1 *= 1	4	arithmetic	Subtraction	L to R
+= 1 -= 1 *= 1				
-= 1 *= 1	14	assignment	Assignment	R to L
*= 1	14	assignment	Addition and assignment	R to L
*= 1	14	assignment	Subtraction and assignment	R to L
	14	assignment	Multiplication and assignment	R to L
/	14	assignment	Division and assignment	R to L
8= 1	14	assignment	Modulus and assignment	R to L
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	C		Tara than	
	6	relational	Less than	L to R
	6	relational	Less than or equal to	L to R
	6	relational	Greater than	L to R
	6	relational	Greater than or equal to	L to R
	7	relational	Equality	L to R
!= 7	7	relational	Inequality	L to R
! 2	2	logical	Logical "not"	R to L
&& 1	11	logical	Logical "and"	L to R
	12	logical	Logical "or"	L to R
[] 1	1	pointer	Array element select	L to R
	2	pointer	Dereference	R to L
	2	pointer	Address of	R to L
Q 2	۷	porncer	Address Or	
-> 1	1	a+ muatuma	Structure dereference and field select	L to R
	1	structure	Structure field select	
. 1	1	structure	Structure fleid select	L to R
	<u></u>			<u> </u>
	2	bitwise	Bitwise "not"	R to L
	5	bitwise	Bitwise shift left	L to R
	5	bitwise	Bitwise shift right	L to R
	8	bitwise	Bitwise "and"	L to R
	9	bitwise	Bitwise "exclusive or"	L to R
1	10	bitwise	Bitwise "or"	L to R
&= 1	14	bitwise	Bitwise "and" and assignment	R to L
^= 1	14	bitwise	Bitwise "exclusive or" and assignment	R to L
= 1	14	bitwise	Bitwise "or" and assignment	R to L
<<= 1	14	bitwise	Bitwise left shift and assignment	R to L
	14	bitwise	Bitwise right shift and assignment	R to L
()	1	function	Function call	L to R
	-	- 4110 0 - 011		L U I I
(tune)	2		Cast	P to T
(type) 2	۷	cast	Cast	R to L
	0			
sizeof 2	2	sizeof	size of (compiletime)	R to L
L	13	ternary	Conditional expression (ternary)	R to L
?: 1				
?:			4	

Differences between C and Java

Java only:

>>>	Right shift with zero extension
new	Create an object
instanceof	Is left operand an object of class right-operand?

C only:

->	structure member select
*	dereference
&	address of
1	sequence
sizeof	compile-time sizeof

Related to type boolean:

- Java: Relational and logical operators evaluate to type boolean
- C: Relational and logical operators evaluate to type int
- Java: Logical operators take operands of type boolean
- C: Logical operators take operands of type int

Related to class String:

- Java: Operators + and += can concatenate string objects
- C: Operators + and += do not concatenate string objects because there are no string objects
- Java: Demotions are not automatic
- C: Demotions are automatic

```
int i ;
char c;
...
i = c;  /* Implicit promotion. */
    /* OK in Java and C. */
c = i;  /* Implicit demotion. */
    /* Java: Compiletime error. */
    /* C: OK. Truncation without warning. */
c = (char)i;  /* Explicit demotion. */
    /* Java: Truncation without warning. */
    /* C: Truncation without warning. */
```

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